

CHISU, A.; MAROS, D.; ALBU, T.; HULPE, Gh.; BOGDAN, M.; MATIESAN, Dorina;
DALY, A.; ~~VERES~~, A.; SZABO, A.

Contributions to the studies on the wear of spur gear wheels with straight teeth made of nodular graphite cast iron with the aid of radioactive isotopes. Bul stiint polit Cluj 6:213-223 '63.

1. Institute of Atomic Physics, Magurele (for Szabo).

MAROS, D.

Gearing calculation by the method of rolling geometry and the determination of the general fundamental law of gearing. Stud. Cerc. Mec. Apl. 15 no.2:405-431 '64.

1. Institute of Calculation, Cluj. Submitted December 12, 1963

MAROS, Dezideriu, conf. ing.

Rectifying evolvent worms. Metalurgia constr mas 15 no.2:140-144
F '63.

1. Institutul politehnic, Cluj.

MAROS, Ferenc

Design of highly sensitive amateur band super sets. (To be
contd.) Radiotechnika 12 no.11:362-363 N '62.

MAROS, Ferenc

Designing highly sensitive amateur band super sets. II. (To be contd.).
Radiotechnika 12 no.12:406-409 D '62.

MAROS, Ferenc

Designing of highly sensitive amateur band super sets.III.
Radiotechnika 13 no.1:13-14 Ja '63.

MAROS, LASZLO

Reaction of sulfur with water and formation of polymers. Elmer Schuch, Rudie Korn, and Leslie Martin. *Indust. Eng. Chem. Anal. Ed.* 1956, 28, 103. (Indust. Eng. Chem. Anal. Ed. 1956, 28, 103.)

Tetrahedron Abstr. 1956, 10, 124. *Tetrahedron Oxidation Reactions*, 7, 91-100 (1955). Sulfur reacts with boiling H_2O according to $2S + 2H_2O \rightarrow H_2S + H_2SO_3$. H_2SO_3 decomposes instantaneously in acid solutions to SO_2 and S , and in alk. solutions to SO_3^{2-} and H^- . In acid medium S reacts with OH^- upon warming according to $12S + 6OH^- \rightarrow 2(S_2S_6)^{2-} + 3O_2 + 3H_2O$. The polysulfide hydrolyzes slowly when boiled forming SO_3^{2-} and H_2S . In the reaction between S and OH^- , the polysulfide is only an intermediate product. S_8^{2-} is the largest stable polysulfide in alk. solution. D. F.

RM ~~4~~

MAROS, L.

East Germany/Inorganic Chemistry. Complex Compounds.

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Abs Jour : Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18826

Author : E. Schulek E. Koros, L. Maros.

Inst : Academy of Sciences of Hungary

Title : Sulphur Hydrolysis and Chemistry of Polysulfides.

Orig Pub : Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung., 1956, 10, No 1 - 3

Abstract : When fine sulphur powder is boiled in water, hydrolysis is taking place in accordance with the reaction $2S + 2H_2O = H_2S + H_2SO_2$. The forming H_2SO_2 decomposes immediately according to one of the schemes: $2H_2SO_2 = SO_2 + S + 2H_2O$ (at pH < 7), or $2H_2SO_2 = S_2O_3^{2-} + H_2O + 2H^+$ (at pH > 7). The attempts to isolate H_2SO_2 or its salts proved to be unsuccessful. The correctness of the above equations was confirmed only by the ratio of the hydrolysis products. In the discussed solution of $AgClO_4$, the hydrolysis by sulphur proceeds according to the equation $4S + 4H_2O + 6Ag^+ = 3Ag_2S + SO_4^{2-} + 8H^+$. If sulphur is

Card 1/2

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MAROS 4

Hydrolysis of sulfur and the chemistry of polysulfides.
Schulze, E. 1930. and Schulze, E. 1930. Z. anorg. Chem. 22, 1-10.
Hydrolysis of sulfur and the chemistry of polysulfides.
Schulze, E. 1930. and Schulze, E. 1930. Z. anorg. Chem. 22, 1-10.

2

The reaction of sulfur with water to give H_2S and S_2 and in alk. soln. to give $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$. The formation of $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ is due to reaction of the S^{2-} originally formed with excess S . $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{2-}$ goes to $\text{S}_2\text{O}_4^{2-}$ and H_2S on boiling with H_2O , and is therefore an intermediate product. — J. W. Loreberg, Jr.

R.M.
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19 ✓ Investigation of exchange reactions with the radioactive sulfur isotope (S^{34}). I. Endre Koros, László Maros, István Fehér, and Elemér Schulek. *Magyar Kém. Polybírat* 63, 213-16(1956).—Various authors have investigated the exchange reaction with polysulfide (I) contg. S^{34} in hot soln. during decompn. with acid. Since in this case S also is pptd., the authors attempted the production of I in an O_2 -free atm. without prolonged boiling, transforming the polysulfidic S into thiocyanate by means of KCN, or liberating H_2S by boiling with H_2BO_3 and prepd. $BaSO_4$ from this, after which the activity of the latter was measured. S^{34} was produced from methionine by way of $BaSO_4$. In the microapp. described I was formed within a few min. from Na_2S and S^{34} at low heat, and this was decompd. with KCN and H_2BO_3 . The H_2S was boiled out, transformed into $BaSO_4$ by NH_4OH and H_2O_2 , the thiocyanate was oxidized in the remaining soln. with Br_2 , and $BaSO_4$ was formed. The activity was measured with consideration of the auto-absorption of $BaSO_4$. The S of I was completely exchanged. In addnl. expts. S was dissolved in abs. toluene and put into the test tube together with Na_2S . The Na_2S and the I formed are insol. in toluene; the decompn. showed that the exchange took place also in the solid phase. In the expts. sulfide and thiocyanate were in the soln. simultaneously, and an investigation was therefore made to discover whether a S exchange took place between them. This was not the case. Since in the presence of O_2 the sulfide forms thiosulfate easily, an investigation was made also to discover whether an exchange took place between the thiocyanate and the thiosulfate. These expts. also remained neg. From C.Z. 1958, 7057-8. F. X. G.

HUNGARY/Chemical Technology. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins.
Antibiotics.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 24, 1958, 82710.

Author : Schulek E., Maros L.

Inst :

Title : The Data of the Analysis of Some Methan Sulfoacid
Derivatives. I. The Iodometric Determination of
Novalgine and Melubrin in the Presence of Anti-
pyrine and Pyrazidone.

Orig Pub: Acta Pharm. hung., 1957, 27, No 6, 237-242.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

20

E-1

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. General Questions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42992.

Author : Schylek Elemer, Maros Laszlo

Inst :

Title : Data Relative to Analytical Chemistry of Dithionites.

Orig Pub: Magyar ker. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 2-3, 61-67.

Abstract: A detailed review of literature relating to methods of determination of dithionite (I), thiosulfate (II), pyrosulfite (III) and sulfur dioxide (IV) (18 references). The authors have worked out a method for conjoint determination of I, II, III, IV (or sulfite (V)). The determination is based on the property of I to undergo disproportionation on heating in aqueous solution: $2S_2O_4^{2-} + H_2O = 2HSO_3^- + S_2O_3^{2-}$. The ion of I reacts with 6

Card : 1/3

HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. General Questions.

E-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42992.

equivalents of iodine, while V and II. formed on disproportionation, combine with 2.5 equivalents of iodine. From two determinations it is possible to determine in addition to I also the total amount of II, III and I (or V). To determine the sum of reducing components, iodine is added to the weighed sample, and excess iodine is back-titrated with thiosulfate. For a second determination the weighed sample is added to boiled distilled water at 80-90°, a layer of paraffin is spread over the surface of the water, to prevent oxidation, and decomposition of I is carried out on a water bath. A sample of the solution is titrated with iodine. The described method permits a differential determination of

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HUNGARY/Analytical Chemistry. General Questions.

E-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 42992.

of the decomposition products of I. III and IV are determined by titration with sodium hydroxide in the presence of thymolphthalein. Thereafter there are added to the solution a solution of AgNO_3 and hydrogen peroxide, the mixture is boiled and excess Ag^+ is precipitated with KCl . II is determined by titration of the sulfuric acid which is formed by the action of Ag^+ ions. By combining the data of all four determinations it is possible to determine the amounts of all the components, including those which were present initially, as well as those formed on decomposition of I. For this purpose the authors provide the necessary formulas. Accuracy $\pm 0.5\%$.

Card : 3/3

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis. B

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 80725.

Author : Koros E., Maros L., Feher I., Schulek E.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Investigation of the Exchange Reactions Involving Radioactive Sulfur. I. Information Pertaining to Exchange of Sulfur Atoms in Polysulfides.

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1957, 63, No 8, 213-216.

Abstract: Previously published works on the atom exchange in polysulfides were thoroughly reviewed. A method of separation of sulfides from polysulfide ions is proposed. The components involved were converted into BaSO_4 . Activities were determined with the use of G.-M. counters. An

Card 1/2

21

HUNGARY / Physical Chemistry. Kinetics. Combustion. B
Explosions. Topochemistry. Catalysis.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 24, 1958, 80725.

Abstract: overall exchange (even in the solid phase) was observed in every experiment. A method of isolating elementary sulfur from the marked ³⁵S is described. Exchange of sulfur atoms occurring between sulfides and thiocyanate as well as between thiocyanate and thiosulfate was studied. Its existence, however, could not be detected.

Card 2/2

Distr: 4E20(1)

7
 ✓ Analysis and chemistry of dithionites. Elemer Schulck
 and Laszlo Matus (L. Eötvös Univ., Budapest). *Acta*
Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung. 17, 273-88 (1958) (in German); cf.
 C.A. 52, 12678a. — A method is presented for the detn. of
 dithionite (I), thiosulfate (II), pyrosulfite (III), and SO_3 (or
 SO_3^{--}) in the presence of each other. The basis of this
 method is the disproportionation of I into HSO_3^- and II
 when heated in water at 80–100°. Iodine consumption be-
 fore disproportionation is governed by the equation $2\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--} + \text{I}_2 + 8\text{H}_2\text{O} = 4\text{SO}_3^{--} + 12\text{I}^- + 16\text{H}^+$ and after dispo-
 proportionation by the equation $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--} + 2\text{HSO}_3^- + 2.5\text{I}_2 + 2\text{H}_2\text{O} = 0.5\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--} + 2\text{SO}_3^{--} + 5\text{I}^- + 6\text{H}^+$. This permits
 the detn. of I and (II + III + SO_3 + SO_3^{--}). An acidim-
 etric titration after disproportionation by using NaOH
 soln. and thymolphthalein indicator permits the detn. of
 III + SO_3 . Treatment of the disproportionated dithionite
 soln. with AgNO_3 soln. and H_2O permits the detn. of $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--}$
 + SO_3^{--} . The reaction here is $\text{S}_2\text{O}_3^{--} + 2\text{Ag}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O} = \text{Ag}_2\text{S} + \text{SO}_3^{--} + 2\text{H}^+$. After removal of the excess AgNO_3
 (with KCl) the soln. is titrated with NaOH soln. with
 methyl red as indicator. The procedure thus consists of
 two iodometric and two acidimetric titrations and permits the
 detn. of the various species present to $\pm 0.5\%$. Whether
 there is SO_3 or SO_3^{--} present can be detd. from these titra-
 tions, but a differentiation of these species is not made.
 The authors give simplified formulas for the calcn. of the
 percentage of the various species from the titrations.
 Mark M. Jurek

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MAROS, L.

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/ Analysis of aldehydes. I. Direct iodometric determination of formaldehyde and acetaldehyde as aldehyde bisulfites. E. Schulek and L. Maros (L. Eötvös Univ., Budapest). *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 17, 369-75 (1958) (in German). —CH₂O and AcH were detd. from a weighed sample by direct I titration. Into a 100-ml. measuring flask 0.4-0.5 g. CH₂O or 0.2-0.25 g. AcH was weighed, H₂O added to 100 ml., a 10-ml. aliquot treated with 3 ml. 5% NaHSO₃, and the soln. acidified with HOAc. Then 5 ml. C₆H₁₂ was added to prevent air oxidation and loss of SO₂. After 10 min. for CH₂O and 20 min. for AcH, 10 drops of 1% starch soln. was added, and the excess sulfite titrated with 0.1N I. Then 3 ml. 20% NaOH and 2 ml. 20% KCN was added; after 3 min. the soln. was acidified with 20% HCl and titrated with slow stirring with 0.1N I. The quantity of I used is proportional to the aldehyde, which has an equiv. wt. of half its mol. wt. Results obtained with this method were in agreement with other methods, and the error was $\pm 0.2\%$.
Claire Bluestein

YANU
11

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HUNGARY/Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 23, 1958, 77366.

Author : Maros Laszlo.

Inst :

Title : Analysis of Disulfite Compound of Formaldehyde and
Formaldehydesulfoxylate (Rongalite).

Orig Pub: Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1958, 64, No 2, 41-45.

Abstract: The bisulfite compound of formaldehyde (I) can be determined by oxidation with iodine in alkaline medium and the determination of the excess of I_2 by thiosulfate. That method cannot be applied in the presence of CH_2O , because the producing hypoiodide oxidizes it. In such a case it is recommended to add KCN in an alkaline medium; the salt of glycolic acid and sulfite are produced in that case: $CH_2CHSO_3^-$

Card : 1/3

HUNGARY/Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khin., No 23, 1958, 77366.

$+ OH^- = CH_3CO^- + SO_3^{2-} + H_2O$; $CH_3CO^- + CN^- + H_2O = H_2C(OH)COO^- + NH_3$. After acidification with SO_3^{2-} , it is titrated with iodine. A little pentane is added in order to avoid the interfering effect of oxygen. In order to eliminate the reaction between CN^- and I_2 , solid KI is added. That method can be used for the determination of I in rongalite (II) containing CH_3CO^- besides I. In such a case, a part of the acetic solution is titrated with iodine in the presence of sodium acetate determining the concentration of II. The other part is analyzed as described above; in such a case, the consumption of I_2 for the titration corresponds to the total amount of I and II.

Card : 2/3

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 82028

Author : Schulek, Elemir; Maros, Laszlo

Inst : Not given

Title : Analysis of Aldehydes. I. Iodometric
Determination of Formaldehyde and Acetaldehyde
as -Oxysulfonates (Bisulfite Derivatives of
Aldehydes)

Orig Pub : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1958, 64, No 12, 480-482

Abstract : A method for the determination of HCHO and
CH₃CHO, based on the iodometric determination
of sulfite formed by the decomposition of the
aldehyde-bisulfite compound with cyanide, is
described. To the aldehyde solution (0.4-0.5
g HCHO or 0.2-0.25 g CH₃CHO) Na₂SO₃ solution
is added, and the liquid is covered by a

Card 1/2

35

HUNGARY / Analytical Chemistry. Organic Analysis.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 23, 1959, No. 82028

layer of pentane to prevent action by the atmospheric O_2 and the loss of SO_2 . The mixture is acidified with CH_3COOH , and after 10 minutes ($HCHO$) or after 20 minutes (CH_3CHO) the excess of sulfite is reacted with iodine. $NaOH$ and KCN solutions are added; after a few minutes, this is neutralized with HCl and titrated with 0.1 N. iodine solution. The accuracy is $\pm 0.2\%$. The advantages of the method can be attributed to the fact that oxidizers present and dissolved O_2 are tied up by excess of sulfite and do not interfere with the analysis. -- I. Krishtofori

Card 2/2

MAROS, I.; SCHULEK, E.

Newer data on the chemistry of polysulfides; dialytic investigations. ; p. 139.

KOZLEFANYEL. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia. Kemiai Tudomanyok (szialya.
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 11, no. 4, 1969.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), IC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1970

Uncl.

MAROS, L.

Contributions to the analysis of formaldehyde bisulfite and formaldehyde sulfoxylate
(rongalite). p.57

ACTA CHIMICA. Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 19, no. 1, 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959

Uncl.

Distr: 4E3d

1
✓ Analysis of 1,2-glycols and polyoxy compounds. 1.
Direct iodometric determination of ethylene glycol, glycerol,
and mannitol through formaldehyde formed from these
compounds by oxidation with periodate. L. Maros and E.
Schulek. *Acta Chim. Acad. Sci. Hung.* 20, 358-64 (1959) (in
German).—Ethylene glycol, glycerol, and mannitol are
oxidized by HIO_4 , forming 2 moles of HCHO . The latter is
converted into the bisulfite by addn. of H_2SO_3 , which also
destroys excess oxidant. The excess H_2SO_3 is removed and
the formaldehyde bisulfite is decompd. by addn. of KCN .
The liberated H_2SO_3 is measured by iodometry.

M. J. Hawer

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1-29(NB)
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MAROS, L.; SCHULEK, E.

Contributions to the analysis of 1, 2-glycols and polyoxy compounds II.
Direct iodometric determination of tartaric acid in the presence of
citric acid through a bisulfite compound of glyoxylic acid. In German.
p. 443

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 20,
no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Assessments (EMAI) 15 Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

MAROS, L.; SCHULEK, E.

Contributions to the analysis of 1, 2-glycols and polyoxy compounds, III Direct iodometric determination of glucose through the aldehydes formed during oxidation with periodic acid. In German. p. 91.

ACTA CHIMICA. (Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 21, no. 1, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

C

ABS. JOUR. : REXhim, No. 1950, No. 85671

AUTHOR : Kerec, L.; Kerec, L.; Pekar, I.; Seifert, L.
INSTR. :

TITLE : Study of exchange reactions with radioactive
Isotope of sulfur 33. II. Investigation of
the structure of Dithionite.

ORIG. PUB. : Magyar kem. folyoirat, 1959, 65, No 2, 58-62

ABSTRACT : By means of radioactive isotope 33 a study is
made of the question concerning disparity of S atoms in
dithionite-ion. The reaction $2HS^*O_3^- + CH_3CHSO_2^- \rightarrow$
 $\rightarrow S^*SO_4^{2-} + CH_3CHSO_3^- + H_2O$ was used to obtain $S^*SO_4^{2-}$
ions which were separated by heating to HSO_3^- and $S_2O_3^{2-}$.
Then, activity of sulfur was determined in HSO_3^- and HSO_3^-
obtained by precipitation with silver from solution
containing $S^*O_3^{2-}$ ions. Since specific activity of sulfur
in dithionite and sulfur is the same, it is concluded that
in dithionite-ion both sulfur atoms are equivalent.
Publication in REXhim, 1959, No 24, 80725.
Yu. Kharitonov.

CARD:

SCHULEK, Elemer; MAROS, Laszlo

Data on the analytic chemistry of aldehydes. Pt. 2. Magyar
kem folyoir 65 no. 5:195-197 My '59 .

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitkai
Kemiai Intezete, Budapest.

MAROS, LASZLO

Maleate-fumarate isomerization during the preparation of polyvinyl maleate. Effects of isomerization on copolymerization reactivity. Ibolya Vancsó and Mrs. Laszlo Maros (Műanyagtudományi Kutató Intézet, Budapest, Hung.). Magyar Kém. Folyóirat 65, 280-1 (1959).—The effect of various factors on maleate-fumarate isomerization was studied by using the polarographic method of Feuer, *et al.* (*C.A.* 48, 12459b). Diethylene glycol-maleic anhydride polycondensates were used in the expts. The resin was decompd. by cold sapon. and polarograms were prepd. from the resulting aq. solns. An $\text{NH}_4\text{OH}-\text{NH}_4\text{Cl}$ buffer soln. at pH 8.1 was used as standard. The effect of the degree of isomerization on the copolymerization was followed by measuring the enthalpy changes of the reacting monomers with a derivatograph (cf. Paulik, *et al.*, *C.A.* 52, 13325f) and by measuring the contraction of the mixt. with a Hg-dilatometer (Schulz and Harborth, *C.A.* 41, 5782c). This procedure was found to be suitable for following the progress of the copolymerization. G. J. Brynel

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1971

Distr: 4E3d

The analysis of 1,2-glycols and polyary compounds.
 László Maros and Elemér Schulek (Eötvös Loránd Univ.,
 Budapest, Hung.). *Magyar Kém. Folyóirat* 65, 361-3
 (1969). Polyols. are oxidized by periodic acid, and the
 HCHO formed is measured directly with a H₂S-KCN-iodo-
 metric system. The method gives 88.1-88.3% accuracy for
 ethylene glycol, 98.3-98.5% for glycerol, and 99.2-99.4%
 for mannitol. The advantage of having only one exact
 volumetric soln., and the usefulness in solns. of any pH are
 stressed. The method can be used in the presence of
 oxidizing and reducing agents. Peter M. Baran.

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 1-29 (H8)

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MAROS, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest); SCHULEK, Elemer, prof., dr. (Budapest)

Contributions to the analysis of 1,2-glycols and polyoxy compounds.
IV. Direct iodometric determination of fructose through aldehyde
formed during the oxidation by periodic acids. Acta chimica Hung
22 no.3:359-365 '60. (EEAI 9:11)

1. Institute for Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Lorand Eotvos
University, Budapest.

(Glycols)	(Iodometry)	(Fructose)
(Aldehydes)	(Periodic acids)	

MAROS, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest); MOLNAR-PERL, I. (Mrs.) (Budapest); SCHULEK,
~~Klemer~~, prod., dr. (Budapest)

Determination of periodate through formaldehyde formed at the
oxidation of ethylene glycol. Acta chimica Hung 22 no.4:475-478 '60.
(EAI 10:2)

1. Institute for Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Lorand Eotvos
University, Budapest.
(Periodates) (Formaldehyde) (Ethylene glycol)

MAROS, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest VIII, Museum korut 4/b); MOLNAR-PERL, I.(Mrs)
(Budapest VIII, Museum korut 4/b); SCHULEK, Elemer, prof., dr.
(Budapest VIII, Museum korut 4/b)

Contributions to the analysis of 1,2-glycols and polyoxy compounds.
V. Determination of glyceryl aldehyde through formaldehyde formed
during the oxidation by periodate. Acta chimica Hung 24 no.1:67-72
'60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry L.Eotvos
University, Budapest.

(Glycols)	(Glyceraldehyde)	(Aldehydes)
(Hydroxy compounds)	(Formaldehyde)	(Cyanides)
(Sulfites)	(Periodates)	(Periodic acids)

~~MAROS, Laszlo, dr.~~ (Budapest VIII, Muzeum korut 4/b); MOLNAR-PERL, I. (Miss)
(Budapest VIII, Muzeum korut 4/b); SCHULEK, Elemer, prof., dr.
(Budapest VIII, Muzeum korut 4/b)

Oxidation with periodates I. Determination of serine and threonine
on the basis of aldehydes and ammonia developed during the oxidation
with periodates. Acta chimica Hung 24 no.2:213-223 '60. (EEAI 10:4)

1. Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, L.Eotvos University,
Budapest.

(Formaldehyde)	(Periodates)	(Serine)	(Threonine)
(Ammonia)	(Acetaldehyde)	(Acetic acid)	

MAROS, Laszlo; SCHULEK, Elemer

Data on the analytical chemistry of glycol and polyoxy compounds.
III. Direct iodometric determination of glucose through aldehyde
formed during the oxidation of periodates. Magy kem folyoir 66 no
4:147-149 Ap'60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai
Intezete, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; SCHULEK, Elemer

Data on the analytical chemistry of 1,2-glycol and polyoxy compounds. IV. Direct iodometric determination of fructose through aldehyde occurring during a periodate oxidation. Magyar Kémiai Folyóirat 66 no.5:197-199 May '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai Intézete, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; PERLNE MOLNAR, Ibolya; SCHULEK, Elemer

Periodate oxidation. I. Determination of serine and threonine through aldehydes and ammonia formed during the periodate oxidation. Magyar kém. folyoir 66 no. 8: 321-324 Ag '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai Intézete, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; PERLNE Molnar, Ibolya; SCHULEK, Elemer

Data on the analytical chemistry of 1,2-glycols and poly-
oxy-compounds.V.Determination of glycerinaldehyde through
formaldehyde formed through periodate oxidation. Magyar kem
folyoir 66 no.3:319-321 Ag '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Ke-
miai Intézete, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; PERLNE Molnar, Ibolya; SCHULEK, Elemer

Determination of periodate through formaldehyde originating during the oxidation of ethylene glycol. *Magy kem folyoir* 66 n.9:342-344 S '60.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen és Analitikai Kémiai Intézete, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo (Budapest)

An account of my study trip to the German Democratic Republic. Kem
tud kozl MTA 15 no.4:465-466 '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai
Tanszeke, Budapest.

(Germany, East—Chemical apparatus)
(Germany, East—Chemistry, Inorganic)

MAROS, Laszlo; PERLNE Molnar, Ibolya; SCHULEK, Elemer

Periodate oxidations. II. Determination of ethanolamine and ethylenediamine through formaldehyde and ammonium formed during the oxidation of periodates. Magyar kém folyoir 67 no.2: 203-206 My '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szerzetlen es Analitikai Kémiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; SCHULEK, Elemer; PERLNE MOLNAR, Ibolya; SZAKACSNE PINTER, Margit

Determination of carbon dioxide by quick distillation and titrimetry.
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.11:501-505 N '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai-Kemiai
Tanszeke, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; PERLNE MOLNAR, Ibolya; SCHULEK, Elemer

Data on the analytical chemistry of 1,2-glycols and polyoxy-compounds.
VI. Determination of aldonic acids and saccharinic dicarbonic acids
through carbon dioxide formed during periodate oxidation; determina-
tion of aldonic acids and saccharinic dicarbonic acids in presence of
each other. Magyar kémiai közlöny 67 no.12:527-531 D '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen- és Analitikai-Kémiai
Tanszéke, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; SZAKACSNE PINTER, Margit; SCHULEK, Elemer

Determination of formic acid (formate) through carbon dioxide formed during mercury (II) chloride oxidation. Magyar kémiai folyóirat 67 no.12: 531-532 D '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen- és Analitikai-Kémiai Tanszék, Budapest.

MAROS, László; SZAKACSNE PINTER, Margit; PERLNE MOLNAR, Ibolya; SCHULEK, Elemer

Quick method for determining all the carbon dioxide content of waters.
Magy kem folyoir 67 no.12:533-535 D '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudományegyetem Szervetlen- és Analitikai-Kémiai
Tanszéke, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); MOLNAR-PEREL, I,
dr. (Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); SCHULEK, Elmer, prof., dr.
(Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

Periodate oxidation. II Determination of ethanolamine and ethylene
diamine with the aid of formaldehyde and ammonia formed by periodate
oxidation. Acta chimica Hung 30 no.2:119-126 '62.

1. Institut fur anorganische und analytische Chemie der L.Eotvos
Universitat. 2. Editorial board member, "Acta Chimica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Schulek).

MAROS, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); PINTER-SZAKACS, M.,
dr. (Mrs) (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); MOLNAR-PERL, I., dr.
(Mrs) (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); SCHULEK, Elemer, Prof., dr.
(Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

Quick method for determining the total content of carbon dioxide in
waters. Acta chimica Hung 33 no.1:59-65 '62.

1. Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der Lorand Eotvos
Universitat, Budapest. 2.-Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica
Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Schulek).

MAROS, Laszlo; SZAKACSNE PINTER, Margit; SCHULEK, Elemer

Determination of organic substances in aqueous solution by complete oxidation. I. Distillation and titrimetric method for measuring carbon dioxide formed during the complete oxidation of organic substances. Magy kem folyoir 68 no.5:213-215 My '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen es Analitikai Kemiai Tanszeke, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; ZSINDELY, Sandor

Determination of organic compounds in aluminate alkalies. Magyar
kem folyoir 68 no.8:357-359 Ag '62.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai
Tanszeke, Budapest, es Femipari Kutato Intezet.

MAROS, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); MOLNAR-PIRL, I.,
dr. (Frau) (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); SCHULEK, Elmer,
prof., dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

Contributions to the analysis of 1,2-glycols and polyoxy
compounds. VI. Acta chimica Hung 35 no.1:1-12 '63.

1. Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der L. Eot-
vos Universitat, Budapest. 2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium,
"Acta Chimica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Schulek).

MAROS, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum Korut 4/b); ZSINDELY, Sandor
(Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

Determination of the ~~content~~ of organic compounds in aluminate
liquors. Acta chimica Hung 35 no.2:137-146 '63.

1. Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der L. Eotvos
Universitat, Budapest, und Forschungsinstitut fur NE-Metalle,
Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo; PERLNE MOLNAR, Ibolya; VAJDA, Miklos; SCHULEK, Elemer

Analytical application of carbon dioxide-distillation. Pt.2.
Magy kem folyoir 69 no.3:123-127 Mr '63.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai
Tanszeke, Budapest.

MAROS, Laszlo, dr.; PERL-MOLNAR, Ibolya, dr. (Mrs.); SZAKACS-PINTER, Margit,
dr. (Mrs); SCHULEK, Elemer, prof.,dr.

Oxidations by periodate. Pt.3. Acta chimica Hung 40 no.4:
379-385 '64.

1. Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der Lorand
Eotvos Universitat, Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b.
2. Mitglied, Redaktionskollegium, "Acta Chimica Academiae
Scientiarum Hungaricae" (for Schulek).

MAROS, Laszlo, dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b); SZAKACS-

PINTER, Margit, dr. (Mrs) (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 4/b)

Determination of ethanol and methanol, acetaldehyde and formaldehyde in presence of each other. Acta chimica Hung 41 no.1/2:123-132 '64.

1. Institut fur Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der Lorand Eotvos Universitat, Budapest.

L 63678-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5021748

HU/2502/64/041/01-/0123/0132

AUTHOR: Maros, Laszlo (Marosh, L.) (Doctor) (Budapest); Szakacs-Pinter, Margit
(Sakach-Pinter, M.) (Doctor) (Budapest)

TITLE: Determination of ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, acetaldehyde, and formaldehyde in the presence of each other

SOURCE: Academia scientiarum hungaricae. Acta chimica, v. 41, no. 1-2, 1964, 123-132

TOPIC TAGS: acetic acid, oxidation, titrimetry, ethyl alcohol, methyl alcohol, acetaldehyde, formaldehyde, chemical detection

ABSTRACT: [German article] In the method described, the acetic acid formed on oxidation is separated by steam distillation and determined titrimetrically. It enables the accurate determination of small quantities of ethyl alcohol and acetaldehyde in the presence of considerable excess methyl alcohol, formaldehyde, and formic acid. For the determination of acetaldehyde in the presence of excess ethylene glycol there was also a method de-

Card 1/2

L 63678-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5021748

scribed with the aid of which 1, 2-propylene glycol (oxidized into acetaldehyde)
could be determined. Orig. art. has: 4 tables, 1 figure, 4 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut für Anorganische und Analytische Chemie der L. Eotvos
Universität, Budapest (Institute of Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, L. Eotvos
University)

SUBMITTED: 05Jan64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: OC, GC

NR REF 80V: 000

OTHER: 010

JPRS

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Card 2/2

L 38654-66 EWP(j) RM

ACC NR: AP6027648

SOURCE CODE: HU/0005/66/000/004/0149/0152

AUTHOR: Maros, Laszlo; Szakacsno, Pinter Margit

ORG: Department for Inorganic and Analytical Chemistry, Eotvos Lorand Scientific University, Budapest (Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Szervetlen- es Analitikai-Kemiai Tanszeka)

TITLE: Analytical applications of the bromine-oxidation of organic compounds. Part 1: Determination of p-phenylene diamine and its N-alkylated derivatives through quinones

SOURCE: Magyar kemiai folyoirat, no. 4, 1966, 149-152

TOPIC TAGS: oxidation, bromine, quinone, hydrolysis, ammonia, phenol

ABSTRACT: It was shown that the p-phenylene diamine and its N-alkylated derivatives can be determined by measuring the quinones or quinone derivatives formed in bromine oxidation. Bromine, in an acid solution, oxidizes these compounds to form quinone diimides which in turn hydrolyze to form quinone and ammonia. After removing any excess bromine from the reaction system with phenol, the quinone is determined iodometrically. The determination may also be effected by measuring the ammonia (or alkylamine) formed. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 7 tables. [JPRS: 36,464]

SUB CODE: 07 / SUBM DATE: 23Jul65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 003

Cord 1/1 *ell*

PITUITARY, TIBERIU

~~VAROS~~, Tiberiu, Conf.; MAGY, Francisc, Asist.; KERKES, Mudard, Asist.;
WAITSUK, Paul, dr.

Clinical and experimental studies of correlation of the neuro-
endocrine system with liver function. Med. int., Bucur. 7 no.
4:148-149 Oct-Dec 55.

1. Instit. medico-farmaceut. Tg. Mures.

(LIVER, physiol.

relation to hypothalamo-hypophysial funct.)

(HYPOTHALAMUS, physiol.

hypothalamo-hypophysial funct., relation to liver
funct.)

(PITUITARY GLAND, physiol.

(SAME)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/4 Gen. Path. Apr 59

1002. THE INNERVATION OF TUMOURS - Adatok a daganatok beidegzésének kérdéséhez - Maros T., Lázár L. and Zakariás Z. Marosvásárhelyi Anat. és Sebészeti Műtéttani Tanszék Közl. - ORV.SZLE 1957. 3/4-5 (5-10) Illus. 9

A personal impregnation technique was applied to 56 human tumours. No nervous elements whatsoever were found in benign tumours, nor could nerves be found in the tumour tissue in case of expansive growth of malignant tumours. The infiltratively growing tumours contain nerves - in varying amounts - which always belong to the basic tissue and are completely independent of the tumour tissue. These pre-existing nerve fibres show degenerative and sometimes even regenerative symptoms. The findings of the authors are therefore clearly opposed to the idea of a 'specific innervation of tumours'.

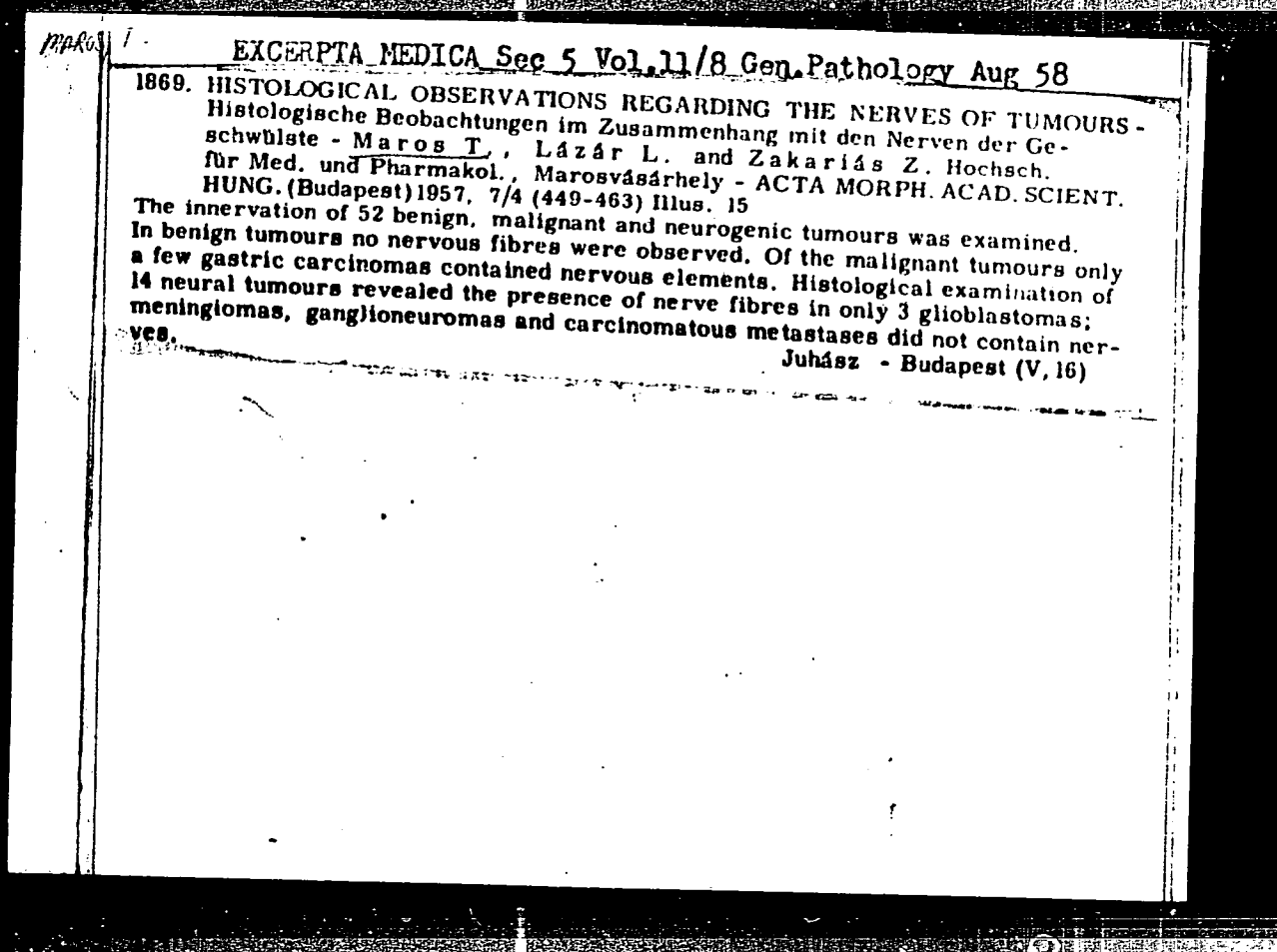
Szinay - Budapest (V. 16)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 18 Vol. 2/2 Cardio July 58

2030. *Anomalies of development in the arterial system encountered in material comprising 150 cadavers* MAROS T. and LÁZÁR L. Dept. of Anat. and Surg., Med. Pharmaceutical High Sch., Marosvásárhely (Tirgu Mures, Roumania) *Acta morph. Acad. Scient. hung. (Budapest)* 1957, 7/4 (407—422) Illus. 17

The gross arterial anomalies, as observed in the dissection of 150 cadavers preserved in formalin and for the greater part derived from mental hospitals, are described in detail. The malformations are grouped according to the vascular areas in which they occurred. This article is also of interest for surgeons. It should be read in full.

Hambach - Jihlava (V, 1, 9, 18)



MAROS, T., Conf.; URIAN, Letitia, dr.; KEMENY, B., dr.; LUKACSY, I., dr.;
ABRAHAM, A., chimist.

Changes in dysproteinemia tests in certain mental and
neurological disorders. Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.2:210-219
Feb 57.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Catedra de anatomie-embriologie si
medicina operatoare a I.M.F. din Tg. Mures (conducator, conf.
T. Maros) a Sectiei de boli nervoase a Spitalului unificat din
Tirnaveni (conducatoare, dr. Letitia Urian) si a Catedrei de
chimie biologica a I.M.F. din Tg. Mures (conducator, conf.
A. Kovacs).

(LIVER FUNCTION TESTS, in various diseases
cadmium reaction, thymol, Takata-Ara & Weltmann tests
in ment. & neurol. dis.)
(MENTAL DISORDERS, physiology
liver funct. tests)
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various diseases
ment. & neurol. disord., causing changes in
dysproteinemia tests)

MAROS, T.; NEBEL, L.; MESTER, T.; KAPITANY, A.; SZENTKIRALYI, A.

Effects of decortication and deconnection (largactil treatment) on the estrus cycle of white rats. Kiserletes orvostud. 10 no.4:405-410 Aug 58.

1. Orvostudományi és Gyógyszerészeti Felsookiasati Inetzet Anatomiai és Sebezeti Matettani Tanszeke, Marosvasarhely (Targu-Murea) Romania.

(ESTRUS CYCLE, physiol.

eff. of decortication & prolonged chlorpromazine admin.
in rats (Hun))

(CEREBRAL CORTEX, physiol.

eff. of decortication on estrus cycle in rats (Hun))

(CHLORPROMAZINE, eff.

prolonged admin. on estrus cycle in rats (Hun))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/3 Gen. Path. Mar 59

890. ALTERATIONS OF THE GLIA CELLS AND OF THE GLIAL REACTION IN CASES OF EXPERIMENTAL HEPATIC LESIONS - Gliazellveränderungen und Modifikation der Gliareaktion bei experimentellen Leberschädigungen - Maros T., Nagy B. and Kelemen J. Anat.Inst. der Med. Hochsch., Tirgu-Mures, Rumänien - NATURWISSENSCHAFTEN 1958, 45/4 (92-93) Illus. 1

Nine dogs were subjected to ligation of the common bile duct causing cirrhosis; 3-4 months after this operation, the sigmoid gyrus was damaged unilaterally by electric cautery. The test animals and the controls were sacrificed some 3-4 months later. Both sigmoid gyri were treated by Cajal's sublimate-gold chloride-impregnation technique. In the dogs with cirrhosis, the cerebral cortex and the underlying white matter showed progressive alterations of macroglial cells, (hyperplasia and hypertrophy), particularly in the vicinity of the induced lesion. There were also numerical differences: the cirrhotic animals presented a distinct increase of the glial cells. Throughout these investigations only the macroglial cells were taken into account. Histologically, the cirrhotic animals exhibited a granular structure of the scar area, whereas this area showed a more fibrillary tissue in the controls. The alterations observed are interpreted as due to a direct action of hepatic toxins on the CNS, with special reference to ammonia.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/7 General Path. July 59

1948. HISTO-PATHOLOGICAL ALTERATIONS OF THE NERVOUS ELEMENTS OF THE GALLBLADDER IN CASES OF INFLAMMATION AND OF LITHIASIS - Histo-pathologische Veränderungen der Nervenelemente der Gallenblase bei Entzündungen und Stein-Erkrankungen - Maros T. and Lázár L. Inst. für Anat. und Chir. Operationslehre, Med. Univ. Tirgu-Mures, Rumänien - ZBL. ALLG. PATH. PATH. ANAT. 1958, 98/3-4 (161-166) illus. 4

Twenty gallbladders were subjected to histological study. On the basis of the morbid-anatomical findings the material was subdivided into 3 groups: chronic cholecystitis, chronic cholecystitis with cholelithiasis, and atonic, atrophic gallbladders. In the cases of chronic cholecystitis without significant abnormalities of the anatomical structure, there were only slight, reversible alterations of the nervous elements in the oedematous regions. In cases with profound anatomical alterations irreversible hypertrophic neuromatous formations were found, which can be regarded as the cause of the pain and functional disturbances accompanying chronic cholecystitis and cholelithiasis. Chronic inflammations which further destroy the gallbladder terminate in a cicatricial process of restoration which may be associated with total destruction of the nervous elements of the submucosal layer and simultaneously leads to functional denervation of the organ. The painful sensations can be explained by the fact that in the submesothelial layer there still remain a number of nervous elements which are less severely damaged and still function. In dyskinetic affections of the gallbladder and bile ducts with atonic gallbladder extensive nervous lesions can be observed.

Horn - Brno

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 14/6 Internal Med. June 60

3663. MORPHOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF ENTEROGENOUS HEPATOPATHY -

Aspectele morfologice ale hepatopatiilor enterogene - Maros T.,
Pápay Z., Szabó A. and Biró P. - PROBL. TER. (București)
1959, 10/2 (69-77) Tables 3 illus. 4

Morphological modifications of the liver are studied in ulcerous disease, gastric neoplasms, and inflammations of the bile ducts and the appendix. In ulcer patients and those with gastric neoplasm, the appearance of fatty degeneration in the liver and cellular reactions in Kiernan's space were noted. In affections of the bile ducts, modifications of the hepatic parenchyma are more serious and difficult to reverse. Besides the direct action of the pathological process, factors of nervous origin are considered to have a certain role in the inception of these secondary hepatic lesions.

MAROS, Tibor; KOVACS, Endre; MODY, Jeno; LAZAR, László

Changes in protein fractions of the blood following partial excision of the cerebral cortex and in lesions of certain regions of the central nervous system (hypothalamus, reticular formation). (Data on the problem of the regulation of protein metabolism by the central nervous system). Preliminary communication. Ideg.szemle 12 no.10:294-300 0 '59.

1. A Roman Helyzetarsasag Akademiaja Marosvasarhelyi (Tirgy--Mures) Kutatoallomasa Idegsovettani Laboratoriumanak (Vezeto: Dr. Maros Tibor eloado-tanar) es Biokemiai Laboratoriumanak (Vezeto: Dr. Kovacs Endre eloado-tanar) kozlemenye.

(BLOOD PROTEINS)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol)

(HYPOTHALAMUS physiol)

(BRAIN STEM physiol)

~~MAROSH~~ ~~Tibor~~ [Maros, T.]; KELEMEN, Iozhef [Kelemen, J.]; NAD', Bela [Nagy, B.];
~~ABRAHAM SHANDOR~~ (Tyrgu-Muresh)

Effect of transplanting separate pieces of the liver into the abdominal cavity and central nervous system (data on the mechanism of formation of symptoms in the nervous system in hepatic insufficiency). Arkh. pat. 21 no.10:39-45 '59. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Iz kafedry topograficheskoy anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. Marosh Tibor) i kafedry biokhimii (zav. - prof. Kovach Endre) Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta g. Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika.
(LIVER—TRANSPLANTATION) (BRAIN) (ABDOMEN)

LASAR, L.; ~~MAROS, T.~~; KREPS, I.

Structural changes of the nerve fibers and endings under the influence
of roentgen rays. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.3/4:195-198 '60.
(PERIPHERAL NERVES radiation eff.)
(RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)

MAROS, Tibor; SERES STURM, Lajos; CSIKY, Miklos; KOVACS, V. Ibolya

Effect of intraperitoneal administration of oxygen on liver
regeneration. Kiserletes Orvostudomány 12 no.1:40-44 P '60.

1. Marosvasarhelyi Orvostudományi és Gyógyszerészeti Felsőoktatási
Intézet Anatomiái és Sebészeti Műtettani Tanszéke.

(LIVER physiol)
(OXYGEN eff)

MAROS, Tibor; KOVACS, V. Ibolya; ~~SERES~~-STURM, Lajos; CSIKY, Miklos

Comparative studies on liver-regeneration properties of certain
liver-protective drugs. Kiserletes Orvostud. 12 no.2:182-188
Ap '60.

1. A Marosvasarhelyi Orvostudományi és Gyógyszerezeti Felsőoktatási
Intézet Anatómiai és Sebészeti-Mutatói Tanszéke.
(LIVER physiol.)
(REGENERATION)

MAROS, T.; NEEEL, L.; ZAKARYAS, Z.; MESAROS, I.

Plastic replacement of the ureter with a fallopian tube;
experimental investigation. Urologia 25 no.2:7-11 Mr-Apr
'60. (MIRA 13:12)
(~~URETERS—SURGERY~~) (~~FALLOPIAN TUBES—TRANSPLANTATION~~)

MAROS, Tiberiu; KOVACS, Andrei; MODI, Eugen; LAZAR, Ladislau

Changes in the protein fractions of the blood consequent upon partial decortication and injury of nerv structures in the brain stem. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:182-185 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The Chair of Human Anatomy and Surgical Medicine (Head of the team: Assist. Prof. Tiberiu Maros) and the Chair of Biological Chemistry (Head of the team: Assist. Prof. Andrei Kovacs) of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Tg. Mures).
(BRAIN STEM physiology) (BLOOD PROTEINS)

MAROS, Tiberiu; KELEMEN, Iosif; NAGY, Bela; ABRAHAM, Al.

Contributions to the knowledge of the mechanism of production of
nervous phenomena in hepatic insufficiency. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/4:
165-168 '61.

(LIVER DISEASES complications)

(NEUROLOGIC MANIFESTATIONS)

MAROS, TIBERIU
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees:

Affiliation: Department of Surgical Anatomy-Medicine (Catedra de Anatomie-Medicina Operatorie), Tg. Mures; Department Head: Tiberiu MAROS, -Conf.-, and Department of Analytical Chemistry (Catedra de Chimie-Analitica), Tg. Mures; Department Head: Paul SOQS, -Conf.- of the Medicine-Pharmaceutical Institute (Institutul Medico-Farmaceutic), Tg. Mures.

Source: Bucharest, Igiena, Vol IX, No 4, Sep-Oct 1961, pp 333-337.

Data: "A Stimulating Factor of Hepatitic Regeneration in a Coal Mine."

Authors:

MAROS, Tiberiu, -Conf.- (lecturer)
CSIKY, Nicolae, -Dr.-
FEJER, Ladislau, -Dr.-
KOVACS, Virginia V., -Dr.-
BLAZSEK, Agneta, -Chemist.-
KATONAI, Bela, -Dr.-

670 981643 157

MAROS, Tibere, dr.; CSIKY, Nicolas, dr.; SERES-STURM, Louis, dr.; MATHE, Guillaume, dr.

Effect of medical hibernation on the morphologic lesions caused by heart massage. Cs morfologie 9 no.4:431-437 '61.

1. Chaire d'Anatomie et de Chirurgie Operatoire de l'Institut Medico-Pharmaceutique de Tirgu-Mures, Roumanie. Chef: Maitre de conferences dr. Tibere Maros.

(HEART)

MAROSH, T. [Marog, T.]; LAZAR, L. (g. Tyrgu-Muresh)

Effect of largactil on the structure of the myelin sheaths of the
peripheral nerves. Arkh.pat. no.7:60-62 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Filial Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (dir. -
akad. D. Mishkol'tsi) g. Tyrgu-Muresh, Rumyniya.
(CHLORPROMAZINE) (NERVES, PERIPHERAL)

MAROSH, T. [Maros, T.]; MATIHE, V. [Mathe, V.]; RETIBSI, K. [Retibsi, K.]

Change in the reactivity of connective tissue after burn.
Arkhl. pat. no. 12:50-54 '62 (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof.
T. Marosh) Mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta g. Tyrgu-Muresh,
Rumyniya.

LAZAR, Ladislau; MAROS, Tiberiu

Contribution to the functional significance of in the incisures of
Schmidt-Lantermann. Rev. sci. med. 7 no.1/2:51-54 '62.
(MYELIN SHEATH) (NEURONS)

MAROS, T.; LAZAR, L.; FORICA, Mm.

The action of some drugs (hyaluronic acid, hyaluronidase, cortisone)
on lesions of the peripheral nerves in allergic encephalitis. Rev.
sci. med. 7 no.3/4:157-162 '62.

(PERIPHERAL NERVE DISEASES) (MYELIN SHEATH)
(ENCEPHALITIS) (ALLERGY) (HYALURONIC ACID)
(HYALURONIDASE) (CORTISONE)

LAZAR, L.; MAROS, T.

Effect of temperature on the myelin sheath of the peripheral nerves.
Acta morph. acad. sci. hung. 11 no.3:319-325 '62.

1. Nervenhistologisches Laboratorium (Leiter: Prof. Dr. D.Miskolczy)
der Forschungsstation der Akademie der Rumanischen Volksrepublik,
Tirgu-Mures.

(PERIPHERAL NERVES)

(HEAT)

(COLD)

MAROS, Tiberiu; FORICA, Margareta M.; CSIKY, Nicolae

Effects of x-rays on the compensatory phenomena of the neuroglia
in aseptic cerebral wounds. Rev. sci. med. 8 no. 1/2:47-50 '63.

(NEUROGLIA) (BRAIN INJURY, ACUTE) (WOUND HEALING)
(RADIATION EFFECTS)

MAROS, Tibor; KATONAI, Bela; KOVACS, V. Ibolya

Effect of aqueous extracts of *Melilatus officinalis* on the regenerating liver. Kiserl. orvostud. 14 no.3:314-320 Je '62.

1. Marosvasarhelyi (Tirgu-Mures, R.N.K.), Orvosi es Gyogyszereszeti
Intezet Anatomiail es Sebeszeti Mutettani Tanszeke.
(LIVER pharmacol) (REGENERATION pharmacol)
(PLANTS MEDICINAL extracts)

CHIKI, M. [Cichi, M.]; MAROSH, T. [Maros, T.]

New method of approach to the interventricular septum from the posterior interventricular sulcus without damage to His' bundle. Eksper. khir. i anest. 8 no.3:25-27 My-Je'63
(MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry anatomii i operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. T.Marosh) Tyrgu-Muresnskogo mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

MAKOS, F. L.

CONFIDENTIAL

MAROL, Tiberiu, Professor: MAC, Ludovic, MD: ANIMATIA, MD: ...
~~LABORATORII, Jena, MD: ROVARI, Virginia, MD.~~

1. Department of Anatomy and Occupational Medicine of the
 Institute of Medicine in Timisoara (Catedra de Anatomie
 si Medicina Ocupationala a Institutului de Medicina din
 Timisoara): Head of Department: Professor Tiberiu Marol;
 - (For all): ... and the General of Clinical Medicine
 (Catedra de Medicina Generala din Timisoara): Director: ...
 Ardeleanu (For Anesthesiology).

Document. Index, Vol 1, No 1, Jan-Feb 1971, p. 1-10.

"Investigations concerning the effect of ... on coal dust from
 the Coal Mine of Ploiesti in the ... on metabolic ..."

(5)

L 64103-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5022157

HU/0021/64/000/005/0283/0284

AUTHOR: Maros, Tivadar (Marosh, T.) (Doctor); Szikorszky, Tamas (Sikoraki, T.) (Doctor); Herczegh, Bela (Khertseg, B.) (Doctor)

12
B

TITLE: Case of isolated costovertebral rib luxation

SOURCE: Magyar radiologia, no. 5, 1964, 283-284

TOPIC TAGS: radiology, injury, bone

TITLE: A very rare case of dislocation of the 11th rib in the costobertebral junction, caused by indirect mechanical force, is described. Orig. art. has 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Baja Varosi Tanacs Korhaz Rontgen Intezetenek (City Council of Baja Hospital, Institute of Radiology); Baja Varosi Tanacs Korhaz, Sebészeti Osztaly (City Council of Baja Hospital, Surgical Ward)

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Card 1/1

CSIKY, N.; MAROS, T.; RACZ, L.

Data regarding the condition of the metarterioles and pre-capillaries of the myocardium in hypothermia and ventricular fibrillation. Cor vasa 6 no.1:44-48 '64.

1. Medical and Pharmaceutical Institute, Department of Anatomy and Operative Surgery, Tirgu-Mures, Rumania.

*

MAROS, Tiberiu, prof.; KATONAI, Bela, dr.; KOVACS, Virginia, dr.

Research on the influence of some antibiotics on the regenerative capacity of the hepatic parenchyma. Med. intern. (Bucur.) 10 no.5: 601-604 My'64

1. Lucrare efectuata la Catedra de anatomie si medicina operatorie I.M.F. [Institutul medico-farmaceutic], Tirgu Mures.

MAROS, T., prof.; SERES-STURM, L., dr.; KIFOR, I., chim; KATONAI, B., dr.

Changes in bromsulphalein clearance during liver regeneration.
Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.2:219-222 F'65.

1. Incrare efectuata la Catedra de anatomie umana (sef de catedra: prof. T. Maros) si Clinica I medicala (sef de catedra: prof. P. Doczy) Institutul medico-farmaceutic, Tirgu Mures.

SOMOGYI, Miklos; MAROSAN, Gyorgy; BALASSA, Bela; SARKOZI, Ferenc; PASZTOR, Jozsef; SZABADKAI, Gyula; TOTH, Erno, vajar; SZERENCSI, Janos; BOSKOVITS, Istvanne; KOMLODI, Sandorne

The 3d Conference of Trade-Union Stewards. Munka 8 no.9:1-8 S '58.

1. Szakszervezetek Orszagos Tanacsja elnoke (for Somogyi). 2. Dombovari Vasutigazgatosag (for Balassa). 3. Lang Gepgyar szakszervezeti bizottsaga elnoke (for Sarkozi). 4. Budapesti Tuzalloanyaggyar igazgatoja (for Szabadkai). 5. Petofi-banya. 6. Ozdi Kohaszati Uzemek (for Szerencsi). 7. Istvan-korhaz (for Boskovits). 8. Duna Cipogyar szakszervezeti bizottsaga elnoke (for Komlodi). 9. Pedagogiai Tovabbkepzo Intezet igazgatoja (for Pasztor).

MAROSAN, Pal (Debrecen)

The young masters of the profession have passed examinations. Magyar szat
7 no.1:6 1 Ja '63.

MAROSAN, Pal (Debrecen)

Successful shift in the Debrecen enginehouse honoring the
liberation. Magy vasut 7 no.8:1 18 Ap '63.

MAROSAN, Pal (Debrecen)

~~Trade-union membership meetings in the Debrecen enginehouse.~~
Magy vasut 7 no.14:2 15 JI '63.

MAROSAN, Pal (Debrecen)

Eight new honored socialist brigades at the Debrecen
enginehouse. Magy vasut 7 no.17:6 2 S '63.

MAROSAN, Pal

Technical development tasks in the Debrecen enginehouse. Magyar
vasut 7 no.21:2 2N '63.

MAROSAN, Pal (Debrecen)

An outstanding locomotive brigade. Magy vasut 7 no.23:1 2 D '63.

MAROSAN, Pal (Debrecen)

Why has the traction capacity of the Debrecen locomotives
decreased? Magy vasut 8 no.1:2 1 Ja'64.

Maroshi, V. Yu,

91-58-5-2/35

AUTHORS: Gerzhoy, I. P., Engineer, and Maroshi, V. Yu, Engineer

TITLE: The Transformation of Boilers From Pulverized-Coal Fuel to Gas Fuel (Perevod kotlov s pyleugol'nogo na gazovoye toplivo)

PERIODICAL: Energetik 1958, Nr 5, pp 3-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the Moscow Energy System, "Mosenergo", boilers, burning pulverized-coal, were transformed to gas fuel. The boilers had a capacity of 70-ton/hour and worked with 65 ata and 485°C, using low-grade Donets coal as fuel. The heat generated per cu m per hour is 160 - 103 kcal/m³h. In the front wall 2 pulverized coal burners type ORGRES-TKZ are fitted. The boiler is also equipped with two high-speed mills "Rezolyutor", type B. In the transformation of the boiler to gas, it was stipulated, that coal may still be used as a reserve fuel. For this purpose a special ring type gas burner was designed (Figure 1) The temperature of the super-heated steam fell to 480° C after transformation to gas. Therefore two additional burners were installed in the front wall 7.8 m above the principal ones. The productivity of each burner is 4,000 m³/h and of each

Card 1/2

91-58-5-2/35

The Transformation of Boilers From Pulverized-Coal Fuel to Gas Fuel

additional burner 600 - 800 m³/h. The boiler was put into operation with a mixture of natural and coking gases of a heat value of 6,600 kcal/nm³. Experiments have shown that, at an excess of air, incomplete chemical burning is at a minimum of 0 - 0.3%. The loss of heat in waste gases is lower than in coal. It increases by a change of stress from 40 - 70-ton/hour from 5% to 7%. The efficiency factor reaches at maximal boiler load 91.5 - 92%. The drawbacks of the boiler are: high temperature of the superheated steam and a great consumption of water in the steam cooler; considerable resistance of the gas burner, reaching at maximal load, 800 mm water column. A new gas burner has been designed (Figure 3) in which the gas is conducted in the central pipe, to obtain better burning conditions. In the electric power stations of Mosenergo a mixture of several gases is burned. The heat value fluctuates between 6,200 - 7,500 kcal/nm³. A regular distribution of gas and air in the different burners is very important, otherwise 6% losses by incomplete chemical burning result. There are 4 figures:

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Card 2/2

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1. Fuels - USSR